उद्योगों को ब्याज की रियायती दर पर धन उपलब्ध कराने के लिए इस योजना में जुलाई, 1980 आधुनिकीकरण योजना के रूप में संशोधन किया गया था। अगस्त, 1990 में यह योजना सामान्य योजना के साथ मिला दी गई थी। आधुनिकीकरण के लिए सहायता को अधिक महत्व दिया जाता है और धन सामान्य शर्तों पर अधिक मात्रा में उपलब्ध कराया जाता है। संसाधन की बाधाओं और वित्तीय संस्थाओं द्वारा पहले से मंजूर किए गए वित्त के कारण अब दिए जाने वाले ऋण केवल सामान्य शर्तों पर उपलब्ध हैं।

Voluntary retirement scheme for P.S.Us.

2341. SHRI SARADA MOHANTY:
SHRI ANANTRAY DEVSHANKER DAVE:
SHRIMATI MIRA DAS:
SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the deatils of voluntary retirement scheme for Public Sector Undertakings;

(b) what are the numbers of workers covered by this scheme during the last two years and what is the total quantum of compensation paid to them;

(c) what is the average compensation per workers and what is the average salary of the worker;

(d) whether it is a fact that 19 sick PSEs as reported in the Hindustan Times stated 14th July, 1992 suffered loss of Rs. 194 crores and Rs. 237 crores in 1990-91 and 1991-92 respectively;

(e) if so, what is the accumulated loss so far;

(f) what is the total sum required as retrenchment compensation for all the 19 sick units;

(g) what would be the average compensation per worker;

(h) what are the reasons for losses; and

(i) whether workers are prepared to take any of the sick Public Sector Enterprises on cooperative?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES) (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) The model VR Scheme which was evolved by the Govt. in October, 1988 *inter-alia* envisages that the following benefits would be admissible to the employees opting for VR Scheme:—

(i) the balance in his Provident Fund Account payable as per the CPF regulations.

(ii) cash equivalent of accumulated earned leave as per the rules of the enterprises.

(iii) gratuity as per Grauity Act or the gratuity scheme applicable to the employees.

(iv) one month's/three months' notice pay (as per the conditions of service applicable to him).

(v) an *ex-gratia* payment equivalent to $1\frac{1}{2}$ months emoluments (pay+DA) for each completed year of service or the monthly emoluments (pay+DA) at the time of retirement multiplied by the balance months of service left before the normal date of retirement, whichever is less.

(vi) the employee and his family would also be entitled to travel by the entitled class to the place where he intends settling down.

(b) and (c) The assessment about the number of employees who would be considered surplus to the requirement of the PSE has to be made by the PSE itself. The exact number of employees who could be categorised as surplus in each PSE is, therefore, not available. The expenditure which will be incurred by a PSE which has already notified surplus manpower is also required to be assessed by the said PSE having regard to the pay scale in which such employees are working, the actual basic pay and DA drawn by them, the length of service

rendered by them in the same organisation and in the previous organisation and the number of months service left before superannuation. When so many factors are evolved it is not possible to work out the average amount payable for workers.

Per capital emoluments of the employees including executives of PSEs for the financial year 1990-91 worked out to Rs. 49.197 per annum.

(d) 19 sick PSEs suffered an aggregate net loss of Rs. 370 crores and Rs. 410 crore in 1990-91 and 1991-92 respectively.

(e) The accumulated loss of the 19 sick PSUs upto 1990-91 was Rs. 1737.42 crores.

(f) Rs. 400 crores approx.

(g) As given against (b) & (c).

(h) The reasons attributable to low profitability of these enterprises are escalation in input costs, low capacity utilisation, outdated plant and machinery, shortage of power, excess man-power, demand variations etc.

(i) Some trade unions have suggested the setting up of workers cooperatives during the meeting of special Tripartite Committee held on 20-1-1992. Government is prepared to consider viable proposals for running sick PSUs through workers' cooperatives where the workers were willing. However, the details in this regard have to be worked out based on specific proposals from workers' cooperatives company-wise.

Worker's Cooperative for Public Sector Undertakings

2342. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:
SHRI ANANTRAY DEVSHANKER DAVE:
SHRI SARADA MOHANTY:
SHRIMATI MIRA DAS:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Labour Department has worked out broad outlines for worker's coopeatives where public sector units are facing closures due to chronic illness, if not, the reasons therefor; and

(b) whether it is a fact that so far BIFR has cleared the case for five worker's cooperatives where industrial units were closed or were chronically sick, if so, what are the details about their functioning?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) Ministry of Labour has not worked out any outline for workers' co-operative. However, revival of sick industrial companies through workers' co-operatives is one of the measures envisaged in the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisionals) Act, 1985. Proposals of workers for revival of sick industrial companies, wherever received, are considered on merit by the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction.

(b) As per the available information, BIFR has so far sanctioned three revival schemes through workers' co-operatives. These are in Kamani Tubes, New Central Jute Mills and Powder Metals & Alloys Ltd. In addition to these, two other schemes have been circulated in respect of KMA Ltd. and IAEC (India) Ltd. for revival through workers' co-operative.

Commitment to World Bank for closing sick public sector units

2343. Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have given any commitment to the World Bank and IMF with regard to the closing down of sick public sector units in the country; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES) (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.